FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 AUGUST 1983

Libya-Chad

The Libyan Air Force has been ordered to attack U.S. AWACS planes "wherever they are" if it is sure that these planes "have any effect" on Libyan territory, JANA stated. Libyan planes resumed their bombardment of Faya-Largeau in northern Chad and also attacked Oum Chalouba, according to Paris radio reports. Meanwhile, JANA claimed the Libyan military pilot that Hissein Habre's forces claim to have shot down last week is in reality a member of a "reconnaissance aviation club" who was captured in 1981.

In a statement reported by JANA, the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison denounced the U.S. "interventions" and stated that if Libya "wages a war in Chad it does so in self-defense."

In another development, French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson issued a "severe" warning to Libya that its intervention in Chad will affect relations, Paris radio noted. Meanwhile, 350 French soldiers were airlifted from Djibouti to Zaire in preparation for French military intervention in Chad, JANA claimed.

A Chadian Foreign Ministry communique reported by AFP condemned the "disguised aims" of the USSR in Chad, asserting that the USSR hopes to spread its domination over Africa. The communique also accused the USSR of "hiding behind Libya" to achieve its aims, AFP added.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In a speech to Majlis committee members broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni stressed that Iran should concentrate its efforts on the war and continue it until the "aggressor" is "destroyed." A defeat for Iran would be a defeat for the world's oppressed, he stated.

Iranian forces on 8-9 August began the second phase of operations in the southern sector to destroy the Iraqi forces in the Mehran sector and to liberate the city, Tehran radio announced. Earlier, Iraqi forces continued to tighten their siege on Mehran, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. A communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces had "devastated" Iraqi efforts to recapture positions lost to Iranian forces near Mehran.

During the fighting in the Mehran sector, an Iraqi aircraft and two helicopters were shot down, Tehran radio claimed. The Iraqi military communique stated that all aircraft and helicopters had returned safely to base.

In the northern sector, the Iranian forces attempted to attack an "important vantage point" in the Hajj 'Umran sector but were repulsed, the Iraqi military communique asserted.

An Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio stated that two Iraqi counteroffensives launched on 7-8 August had been stopped successfully. Iranian forces also consolidated their positions in the Darband pass, the radio reported.

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Arab and foreign journalists inspected Iraqi II Army Corps operations in the central sector, according to Baghdad and Voice of the Masses radios. This is Husayn's second day at II Army Corps positions.

In another development, Iranian Air Force Commander Mohammad Hasan Mo'inpur stated in a newspaper interview that Iran is prepared to counter any attacks from Iraq's Super Etendard fighters equipped with the French Exocet missiles, IRNA reported.

Iran

The clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio claimed to have obtained a copy of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's will which was turned over to the Council of Experts. In the will, Khomeyni expressed concern over "clashes" in Iran and advised ulema and government officials to bury their differences and not to give Iran's enemies the chance to take advantage of any "widespread discontent" which might reappear. Khomeyni appointed five members to a provisional council of leadership — including Ayatollahs 'Ali Montazeri and Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani — if the Council of Experts is unable to agree on a new leader, the radio added. He also discussed the need to continue the war with Iraq if he should die before victory is achieved.

Lebanon

An IDF reconaissance drone was shot down over the Al-Biqa' area by Syrian missiles, according to Damascus radio and an IDF spokesman cited by ITIM. Meanwhile, a Lebanese Army position was fired on by Syrian forces on 8 August, Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radios reported. The Ash-Shuf area experienced an "extremely guarded night" 7-8 August with some clashes reported, the Voice of Lebanon added. In another development, Fatah forces fired rockets at the Ad-Damur airport, the radio said.

The Phalangist commander in southern Lebanon asked Israel to divide the south between Phalangist forces and the forces controlled by Major Sa'd Haddad, Jerusalem radio reported.

Meanwhile, Syrian Culture Minister Najah al-'Attar reaffirmed Syria's refusal to withdraw from Lebanon until all Israeli forces have withdrawn. In an article written for the Damascus paper *Tishrin cited by Radio Monte Carlo, the minister also stated* that Syria will not disengage its forces in the Al-Biqa' because

this serves the Israeli policy of partial withdrawal, the radio report added.

In Damascus, National Salvation Front leaders met to review the current situation, Damascus radio and Radio Monte Carlo reported. An official statement issued after the meeting denounced the bombings in the Al-Biqa' region and in Tripoli and urged an end to the Fatah dispute in the Al-Biqa', Radio Monte Carlo added.

PLO Affairs

Fatah will refrain from carrying out "hostile propaganda" against Syria or the dissidents led by Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf stated according to KUNA. This decision coincides with the scheduled visit of the newly formed PLO reconciliation committee to Syria. Describing dissident calls for the resignation of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat as "worthless," Khalaf confirmed that the PLO will not agree to convene a Fatah general congress, KUNA added.

Baghdad Voice of PLO radio urged Syria to confirm its stand on U.S. policy and the Lebanese-Israeli agreement and to settle its differences with the PLO. Syria should not fight against Palestinian forces in the Al-Biqa' or blow up vehicles in Lebanon, the radio said.

Meanwhile, Fatah loyalists and dissidents resumed fighting in the Al-Biqa valley, Beirut radio reported.

Syria

Citing Secretary of State Shultz' statement on Jewish settlements and the U.S. veto at the United Nations, Damascus radio criticized U.S. Middle East policy, asserting that the United States acts in Israel's interests and not as an honest mediator in the current crisis. *Al-Ba'th* questioned U.S. diplomacy in Lebanon, accusing the United States of using the Syrian stand as a "pretext" for justifying the Israeli "occupation," SANA stated in its press review.

Saudi Arabia

King Fahd received U.S. presidential envoy Robert MacFarlane in At-Ta'if, Riyadh radio reported. Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal also attended the meeting.

Gulf States

The Kuwaiti paper *Al-Watan* called on Syria to reject U.S. proposals for solving the Lebanese crisis, stating that all "Arab patriots" and "friends" led by the USSR support Syria against the Israeli threat.

Afghanistan

Rebels killed the head of Soviet intelligence in Zabol Province and a "high-ranking" Soviet officer was killed in Herat Province, Tehran radio's Turkish service and Karachi radio reported.

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Karachi Cites Rebel Attacks on Soviet-DRA Forces

BK090334 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, Afghan mujahidin on 29 July destroyed or damaged six tanks in two separate actions in Qandahar Province. At least 24 Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed in the action and a number were wounded.

Renewed clashes occurred between the mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal soldiers in Paghman Valley west of Kabul. The mujahidin foiled a major Soviet-Karmal forces' offensive in the upper region of the valley. The offensive was carried out with the help of 40 tanks, military trucks, and armored cars. Reportedly, more than 100 Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed and many were injured in the fighting.

Reports also say that Afghan mujahidin shot at the jeep of the chief of Soviet Union's intelligence department in Zabol Province and killed him. The Soviet officer (Levandro Korov) was proceeding to (Paltagan) military barracks near (Qalat-Ghazni) to assess security arrangements at the provincial headquarters.

Volunteers Join Defense Groups in Helmand Province

LD081639 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] More than 420 workers, peasants, and intellectuals recently have joined revolution defense groups in Helmand Province and have been engaged actively in serving the people of Lashkar Gah city alongside the brave troops of the army and sarandoy in 15 security posts of that province.

According to a report from a Helmand Province security official, some 850 aware and revolutionary youths voluntarily joined the ranks of the army and sarandoy in Helmand Province during the first 3 months of the current year; they are ready to defend the revolution and the homeland.

Some 70 sarandoy troops who have completed their sacred military service have volunteered to continue their service. The source added that militant and revolutionary youths of Helmand Province, realizing their great and historic responsibilities toward the revolution, people, and homeland, and more than 50 members of the party have joined units of the Helmand Province sarandoy as revolutionary guards. Also, more than 30 troops have voluntarily pledged to continue their service for another year in militia service.

The security force official of Helmand Province told the BAKHTAR correspondent in Lashkar Gah city that during the past year more than 430 workers, peasants, and youths of Helmand Province have joined in the revolution defense groups in order to eliminate the remnants of the counterrevolutionaries and to consolidate the state power in Helmand Province.

The official added that 146 of these people have joined the ranks of the sarandoy and they are continuing their service.

Defections by 'Counterrevolutionary Bands' Cited

LD090530 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0417 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Kabul, August 8, BAKHTAR — The television of the DRA has lately shown a series of reportages about counter-revolutionary bands who have downed arms and took the side of the Government of the DRA. The bands belonged to so-called "Hezb-i-Islami" Party.

Reportages relate the crimes which are perpetrated on Afghan soil by so-called "upholders of Islam" who are in point of fact hirelings of international imperialism, headed by the USA. Through the hirelings, the imperialists carry on the undeclared war against the people of Democratic Afghanistan.

Crimes committed by counter-revolutionary bands include terrorist acts against activists of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, killings of civilians, arsons, and destruction of national economic facilities, schools, hospitals and mosques.

Former ringleaders of the bands — Gul Mohammad and Mohammad Nasim — told the televiewers how they underwent special training in camps in neighbouring Pakistan where the leaders of various "Islamic" groupings controlled by the U.S. patrons have entrenched themselves. The bandits' entire training before infiltration into the territory of Afghanistan was directed by U.S. instructors as well as by representatives of some other countries. Gul Mohammad said, in particular, that his training was directed by U.S. instructors — certain James and Tim.

Prime Minister Comments on Sri Lanka Situation

BK060718 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] A personal representative of President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka is coming to New Delhi for discussions with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi on the situation in that coutnry. The envoy is expected in about a week. In a statement to newsmen in Parliament House last night after the Lok Sabha adjourned for the day, the prime minister said this has been conveyed to her by Mr Jayewardene. She said this is a welcome development and we hope that the dialogue will be constructive and fruitful. Mrs Gandhi gave the news to reporters after she had spoken to opposition leaders.

The prime minister said India hopes that the disturbances in Sri Lanka will end immediately and communal harmony will be restored at an early date. She said lasting peace can come to the island only when important problems, notably those of the Tamil population, are solved.

Earlier, speaking in the Lok Sabha, the prime minister said she had reassured President Jayewardene that India does not pose any threat to Sri Lanka nor does it wish to interfere in its internal affairs. She gave this assurance to the Sri Lankan leader when he spoke to her on the phone earlier in the day.

Mrs Gandhi was intervening in the debate on the Sri Lanka situation in the house. She said she assured President Jayewardene that India wants the unity and national integrity of Sri Lanka to be preserved. At the same time, she pointed out to him, that the developments in Sri Lanka affect India also. In this matter India cannot be regarded just as any country. India and Sri Lanka are the two countries directly concerned. Any extraneous involvement will complicate matters for both the countries. She told Mr Jayewardene that not all of them wish India or its neighbors well. Forces of destabilization are at work. We must, therefore, make every effort to minimize any opportunity for foreign elements to weaken us.

Mrs Gandhi said she also asked President Jayewardene about the possible involvement of other governments in the situation. He replied that they had asked for some wheat from the United States and money from Britain. Mr Jayewardene also told her that they have no outside ships except those from India. Mr Jayewardene also conveyed to Mrs Gandhi that the situation is coming under control. The Sri Lankan Government has appointed a special authority for the rehabilitation work which has already started. He expected some 80,000 displaced people to return to their homes in about a week.

Mrs Gandhi thanked members for showing balance and restraint during the debate. She said the discussion had emphasized the intensity and extent of anguish that the whole country feels over this issue. Eve[illegible] Lanka do not relate only to the Tamil population. Oth[illegible]e Sindhis, who had lived in Sri Lanka for 60 or more years, had also been attacked. Other people of Indian origin also suffered.

Earlier, the external affairs minister, P.V. Narasimha Rao, told the house that India's stand is appreciated and understood by all the countries with whom we have been in contact. Mr Rao had a good word for the Indian high commissioner and his staff both at Colombo and Kandy. He said the high commissioner had been seeking permission to visit the camps of displaced people and has got it only now. The Sri Lanka authorities have also now finally said that they need three ships to carry people from Colombo to the northern region. The first ship is reaching Sri Lanka this morning and will be put to service immediately. The airlift of relief supplies has also started and the first consignment of 9 tons was flown yesterday. The Indian Airlines freighter will be shuttling between Madras and Colombo with more supplies in the next few days.

Opposition Parties Urge Assistance to Sri Lankans

BK051305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Five opposition parties in India today urged the government to take immediate steps through the International Red Cross to provide assistance to the affected people in Sri Lanka. The parties have decided to hold demonstrations and public meetings throughout the country to express their solidarity with the suffering people. The parties are: Communist Party of India, Communist Party of India-Marxist, Forward Bloc, Revolutionary Socialist Party, and Democratic Socialist Party.

USSR Offers To Help Set Up 2 Nuclear Reactors

BK041219 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] The Soviet Union has offered to assist India in setting up 2 nuclear reactors of 440 megawatt each. Only the technical aspects of the offer have been evaluated so far. This information was given by the prime minister in the Rajya Sabha today. Mrs Gandhi ruled out any proposal to construct a nuclear powerplant in the country with the help of other developed nations.

One more heavy water plant is proposed to be set up in addition to those at Thal in Maharashtra and Manuguru in Andhra Pradesh. The minister for science and technology, Mr Shivraj Patil, stated this in the Rajya Sabha today. He said the capacities of the existing heavy water plants, as also those under consideration, are designed to ensure self-sufficiency in heavy water for the country's nuclear power program.

Recommendations on Form of Government Finalized

BK050438 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] The commission appointed by the president to examine various reports on the form of government has finalized its recommendations for submission to the president. The chairman of the commission, Maulana Zafar Ahamad Ansari, told newsmen in Islamabad today that the recommendations are unanimous except for a few points on which a different opinion has been expressed. He said the recommendations provide the outlines of the framework for the proposed form of government covering its basic elements. These recommendations, he added, take into account the Islamic ideology of the country as well as the needs and demands of social justice of an Islamic society.

Among the main subjects included in the recommendations are the form of government, the mode of elections, the powers of the judiciary, the rights of minorities, and the composition of the shoora [advisory body], that is, whether it should be unicameral or bicameral. He said the commission, which started its work on the 17th of last month, examined three reports. One of them was presented by the special committee of the federal council. The commission also heard the views of its adviser, Dr Mohammad Assad. The chairman added the commission was asked to submit its recommendations by the 31st of last month, But, because of the complicated nature of the work, it has taken another 4 days to finalize its recommendations.

Ziaul Haq Receives Report

BK061047 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] The chairman of the commission on the form and system of government, Maulana Zafar Ahmad Ansari, presented the report of the commission to the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in Rawalpindi this afternoon. Maulana Zafar Ahmad Ansari also briefed the president about the salient features of the report. The president thanked him for his hard work and appreciated the efforts of the members of the commission in this regard.

Early Completion of Missile Probe Ordered

GF060858 Karachi Dawn in English 3 Aug 83 p1

[Text] Lahore, Aug 2 — "Higher authorities" in Islamabad have issued directions to the agencies concerned to complete investigations at the earliest and file report in connection with "SAM missile discovery case."

Following these instructions, efforts have been accelerated to join "missing links" for which the circle of investigation has been expanded to other provinces and to other countries as well.

Disclosing to *Dawn* here today the official sources maintained that investigating agencies had already reached a conclusion, but certain legal provisions were being completed for the arrest of some more people. It was further disclosed there were indications that some persons holding prominent positions were involved in the case. Thes persons included officials and politicians etc., the sources added.

These sources insisted that at the moment only three arrests had been made — Aftab Gul's father, his brother (working in foreign office) and manager of Aftab Gul — while final investigations were being made for the arrest of a number of other persons.

At this stage the main point of investigation was: How Aftab Gul managed to leave the country. In this connection, home and foreign office or the officials from any department of the ministry, including regional passport office, Lahore, would be asked to appear before the investigating team or for that matter arrests could also be made in this regard if involvement of any persons from these sources was found.

Anyhow, the investigating officials had reached nearer the "mechanics" of the case, as how the NOC [No Objection Certificate] was issued and a fresh passport was handed over to Aftab Gul and his wife.

In the meantime strict vigilance had been kept on the activities of frequent visitors, relatives and friends of Aftab Gul, against whom certain facts had already been established by the investigating agencies, the sources added.

The sources also confirmed that the federal government had established contacts with the authorities in United Kingdom for the arrest of Aftab Gul, which they termed was very much within the internationally established principles to discourage terrorism.

Meanwhile, the father and brother of Aftab Gul had been kept under active interrogation after which it is claimed that these investigation establishing their collision to a certain extent had been proved, regarding their role in the smuggling of missiles and "runaway" of Aftab Gul.

However, these sources ruled out the "general hypothesis" that Aftab Gul was sent to UK on a special mission, by certain agencies in Pakistan, as it was officially admitted that he had closer contacts with the officials.

On th other hand, the authorities confirmed that the missiles discovered were "SAM missiles" and not of any other makes as claimed by a politician in Baluchistan. When discovered, the missiles were very much live and in working order — fitted with a manual device without which it could not be defused, unless fired at. The missiles had been kept in the same condition, the sources added.

Anyhow, the investigating agencies had so far not reached any conclusion whether or not some more missiles of this make were smuggled into Pakistan.

According to expert opinions, the missiles recovered from the residence of Aftab Gul were meant to hit some VIPs.

The investigation teams were also of the opinion that the 75-year-old father of Aftab Gul could not be considered so innocent, as the missiles were kept in the same residence and that he was sane

enough to know the movements. He was a part time lecturer in the law college, Lahore and deputy judge and advocate-general.

Moreover, the sources maintained that involvement of "Al-Zulfiqar" had been proved, but at this juncture the names of those involved individually could not disclosed, for some obvious reasons.

According to these sources, investigations from Lt-Col. Imtiaz Quetta, a brother of Aftab Gul — had also been completed and he had been asked to ensure his availability to the agencies concerned, if required.

During investigations of Lt-Col. Imtaz, the agencies did not find any involvement on his part, the sources maintained, and added that the issue of dismissal or suspension of Aftab Gul's brother in the foreign office was a matter related to the federal government.

Federal Council Resumes Debate on 1983-84 Budget

BK041519 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Excerpts] The Majlis-i-Shoora resumed its debate on the federal budget for 1983-84 in Islamabad today. The members appreciated the government's policy which has strengthened the shattered economy. They appreciated increase in exports and production in both the industrial and agricultural sectors.

Earlier during the question hour, the federal minister for petroleum and natural resources, retired Major General Rao Farman Ali Khan, told the House that the country is meeting about 55 percent of its oil and gas requirements from local production while the remaining 45 percent is being met by imports. He said about 13,000 to 14,000 barrels of oil is [as heard] being produced daily in the country. Of this, 4,500 barrels is being extracted from 7 wells in Khaskheli oil fields in Badin District.

In reply to another question, the minister said 77 oil wells were spudded in the country by the end of June last, of which 69 proved successful.

Replying to another question, he said the Oil and Gas Development Corporation has recovered the amount that had been spent by it for the exploration of oil and gas. He said the transmission line between Guddu power station and Jamshoro is being laid which is expected to be ready by October next. This, he said, will carry 200 kilovolts of power loads to Karachi.

The federal minister for culture, sports, and tourism, Mr Niaz Mohammad Arbab informed the House that over 313,000 tourists visited Pakistan last year. He said the Karakoram highway has been opened up to the (Bator) bridge, about 70 miles short of Khunjerab Pass for tourists.

Briefs

Federal Ombudsman — Justice Sardar Mohammad Iqbal, retired, was sworn in as federal ombudsman in Rawalpindi on 8 August. At a simple ceremony at the presidency, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq administered the oath of office. The chairman of the Federal Advisory Council, federal minsters, and judges of high courts were present on the occasion. [Excerpt] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Aug 83 BK]

Libyan Trade Agreement — Pakistan and Libya have reached an agreement under which Pakistan is to export $2.5 million worth of canvas and tents to Libya. [Text] [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 8 Aug 83 BK]

SRI LANKA

Spokesman on Powers of Rehabilitation Authority

BK081347 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] The Rehabilitation of Property and Industries Authority has become law with Rear Admiral A.W.H. Perera, a former commander of the Sri Lanka Navy, as its chairman and four others as directors. The chairman and the directors, who have been appointed by President Jayewardene, would immediately set in motion the administrative machinery of this authority which would be called REPIA. This was revealed by the secretary to the Ministry of State, Douglas Liyanage, today at a news conference attended both by local and foreign journalists.

Mr Liyanage, who dispelled fears that REPIA had arbitrary powers to appropriate property vested in its ambit, underlined that it was not so. In point of fact, the laws governing it were based on the regulations framed in Britain after the war to rehabilitate war-torn towns in that country. He further pointed out that although some people had tried to make out that it was a draconian piece of law, it was far from it. On the contrary,REPIA would provide ample safeguards to both owners and occupants where houses were concerned and safeguards to owners of industries and workers where factories and industries had been destroyed or damaged by the recent disturbances.

Mr Liyanage noted that the Rehabilitation of Property and Industrial Authority, which would come under the purview of President Jayewardene, had also been vested with powers to prevent ejectment of tenents by landlords and also the prevention of what he termed unfair cultural activities and generate more and more employment opportunities in all those factories and industries destroyed or damaged once these factories had been rehabilitated. He pointed out that the buildings, including factories damaged, which would come under the authority did not amount to nationalization as feared by some quarters. The government had other means by which it could resort to nationalize if it wanted to do so. The damaged or destroyed buildings and factories would merely be vested with the government for rehabilitation. He added that it did not amount to nationalization. Mr Liyanage also announced that the minister of coconut industries has convened a meeting of coconut millers to find ways and means of stepping up production following the destruction of 10 coconut mills in the wake of the disturbances.

He also announced at a news conference that one passenger ship from India had already arrived. It was engaged in the transportation of displaced persons to the north and east. Two more ships were expected today. He thanked the Government of India for all assistance rendered free of charge. The Government of Sri Lanka had also engaged the services of some charter ships to transport those affected to the north and east. With the [word indistinct] transportation of displaced persons, those in the various camps were fast reducing.

The secretary said that the situation in Jaffna was normal with no untoward incident being reported. Associated with the secretary at the news conference were the secretary to the Ministry of Plan Implementation, Dr Wickrema Weerasooriya; the additional secretary to the Ministry of Trade and Shipping, (H. Vikramsinghe); the chairman of the Shipping Corporation, (L. Fernando); and other government officials.

Buses, Trains To Resume Normal Service 9 August

BK081113 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Over 100 Central Transport Board [CTB] buses have been deployed for the transport of displaced persons from various camps both in the city and out stations. These buses were used during curfew hours in order to transport them to railway stations and to the harbors.

Meanwhile, the railway is also providing long distance services to displaced from the Colombo Fort station. Thousands of persons were sent by train to various parts of the island. The railway is also carrying uninterrupted supplies of goods, especially essential commodities including oil, during the curfew hours. However, rail passenger transport service was operating only during the noncurfew hours.

According to the Ministry of Transport, as the situation is now normal all the scheduled transport services will resume from today. All the operational and [word indistinct] staff of the CTB and the (?CTR) are requested to report for work today.

Khomeyni Addresses 'Problems, Difficulties' 8 August
LD081242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Ayatollah Khomeyni address to members of Majlis Oil and Islamic Arts and Guidance Committees on 8 August; place not given -- announcer read]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I thank you, gentlemen, for coming here and discussing problems and difficulties. Our main concern is to focus attention on our own situation and on the state of the revolutions taking place in the world.

You can have a revolution in a country supported by the Soviet Union, America, or their ilk; that is something different. On the other hand, you can have a country like Iran which has staged a revolution and isolated itself from all the Eastern and Western powers. However, we can observe that those who staged a revolution with the backing of other powers are in a much worse state then we are. In the light of these facts, if you expect to wake up after a night's sleep and see everything being put right, that will be impossible to achieve. If our revolution did not have an Islamic direction our problems would not have been solved until the end of time. Because the revolution is Islamic, and because the people are all together in this and are interested in Islam, Iran has constantly been firmly in place and has been marching forward during the years of the revolution, despite extensive propaganda, and war and the difficulties imposed on us.

It is the duty of the gentleman deputies to seek to rectify difficulties wherever these may be and not to expect these difficulties to be overcome at once. The important thing is that the Majlis, the government, and other officials understand one another. The Majlis, being the foundation of the country, should be a place for debate and for building society's morals. The Majlis has the right to engage in criticism and to seek explanations. However, differences would be better resolved if an offender were approached quietly and in terms of moral matters than by confronting each other and by using hurtful words.

For this reason, the preagenda speeches and other matters raised in the Majlis, in common with the Nahaj al-Balaghah sermons [sermons and remarks attributed to Imam 'Ali of Shi'a] and those by the impeccable imams, should direct people toward good. In their remarks, the gentlemen should bear in mind that they are speaking in the interest of society and not for confrontation. They should regard themselves as preachers seeking to advise the people. The people should also feel that these gentlemen are saying things for their own good.

I am aware of the problems to which you have referred. However, problems should be solved gradually. Our great problem now is the war, in which, as you may observe, we are currently involved on most fronts. At the moment, we must devote all our efforts to winning the war, for if, God forbid, the war fails to achieve victory or if there is defeat, you should not imagine that the defeat will be Iran's alone, for it will rather be defeat for the oppressed throughout the world. The eyes of the whole world are now on Iran to see how it is prosecuting the war. All of you gentlemen should bear in mind -- and I humbly tell all the people in the country and all the young people -- that the war that is now in progress is a destiny- making war for us. It is a war in which the enemy has entered the arena with the equipment and support of all the powers. We are on the other side, cut off from the big powers and relying on the most exalted Almighty God.

Thus, it is for our young people to bring this destiny to its conclusion; it is for the Iranian youth to keep the furnace of war on fire. Praise be to God, our combatants are victorious everywhere. You realize that if, God forbid, Saddam were to win what he would do to the population of this country. Then it would be easy to strike at Islam and it would be impossible for it to rise again for a long time to come.

Once again, I stress in addressing the whole country that today we should devote great attention to the war, that today all of Islam is facing the whole world of infidels, and that if we conquer one place that should not make us arrogant, for we should pursue that conquest as far as putting the aggressor in his place, that is, destroying the aggressor. Losses in life cannot be made good. But all the financial losses that this country has sustained must be repaid to us. The matter I stress is that all our youngsters are obliged today to maintain the intense action at the fronts, and that they should go to the aid of their brothers who are involved in the war. If the problem of the war is resolved and if, God willing, it is pursued to final victory, other issues will be secondary; their resolution will be very easy; the people themselves will be able to sort things out; the government's hand will also become more free, and it will be able to solve the problems. In the matter of the war and other matters, we should be together. If we are together, things will progress properly.

Praise be to God, there are no differences within the Majlis: An overwhelming majority of the Majlis deputies are good people who should achieve understanding among themselves and others and other forces, should support and reinforce the government, the fronts,and the Armed Forces and should guide the people to help the Armed Forces, at the front or behind the lines. Praise be to God, this has been done so far. I thank you, gentlemen, and the people for being present at the front and behind the lines and for providing a service for the sake of Islam.

I hope the problems will be solved soon with you gentlemen's efforts and with support from the most exalted Almighty God. I hope all of you will be successful. Peace and God's blessing be upon you.

Guards Corps Announces 'Here I Am Khomeyni Plan'
LD081239 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] announced that, following the decree issued by His Excellency Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic Revolution and commander in chief, regarding the formation of a 20-million-strong army, the "Here I Am Khomeyni [Labbayk Ya Khomeyni] Plan" will be implemented in order to extensively organize the combative forces that were sent to the fronts through the mobilization of the oppressed units of the Corps and whose

presence on the fronts defending the Islamic Revolution has helped the victory of Islam.

The plan will be implemented all over the country in order to clarify combat expertise, to provide backing for all popular forces that have been sent to the fronts of the battle for right against wrong, and to maintain constant contact with these forces all over the country.

With this plans's implementation, the expertise and capabilities of the selfless combatants sent to the warfronts by the mobilization of the oppressed units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps will be determined and, using certain codes, be mobilized in the shortest possible time to defend the holy Islamic Revolution and the lofty dreams of the martyred whenever necessary.

Plans Made To Counter Iraq's Super Etendards

LD082137 Tehran IRNA in English 1926 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 8 IRNA — The Islamic Republic of Iran has studied plans to effectively counter possible attacks by Iraq's Super Etendard fighters, leased from the French Air Force.

In an interview with the daily Persian *Ettela'at*, Air Force Commander Mohammad Hasan Mo'inpur said that the Iranian Air Force was prepared to fight back possible attacks by Iraq's French-made Super Etendard fighters, equipped with Exocet missiles.

"Certainly we have studied ways to counter them (Super Etendards)...we are just waiting to catch a glimpse of one of them and in this case I don't think they can get away from us very easily".

He said one reason Iraq might have switched from "Super Frelon" helicopters to Super Etendard fighters was that the latter could fly longer distances and at lower altitudes and fire at its targets with more precision and from a farther distance than the helicopters.

Colonel Mo'inpur said the Iraqis had made a great fuss over the capability of their helicopters before they obtained the Super Etendards, but he added, "(Iraq) could not carry out its plan in connection with the ships (in the Persian Gulf), of course it slightly damaged some but it was not any issue."

He said several of the French-made helicopters had so far been shot down in the Persian Gulf.

"You can see how much fear exists about the Islamic Republic as is indicated by Mitterrand accepting to take out these (Super Etendard) planes from its forces and give them to Iraq. This plane is not something that bothers us very much, the noise and propaganda about the plane is much more than the plane itself, and we are not afraid..."

He said that the Iranian Air Force had shot down more than 300 Iraqi planes, including nearly 100 over the Persian Gulf.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,418

LD081806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Communique No 1,418 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] On the Val-Fajr operational fronts, Piranshahr, the triumphant combatants of Islam have continued to further consolidate their defensive lines, having full control over their relevant defensive positions. By executing heavy artillery fire on enemy positions and units, they have enemy moves and activities under their control.

During exchanges of fire on the Marivan front, our combatants' fire set on fire two Iraqi trucks, and our combatants, while halting Iraqi moves, destroyed a number of enemy positions and their occupants; while on the border region of Baneh, Saddamist troop movements were halted and losses inflicted on them.

On the border fronts of Bakhtaran, sporadic, constant exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continue.

Yesterday, one enemy aircraft flying over the Val-Fajr III operational zone was fired at by fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and air defense units and was brought down.

At 1540 yesterday, defeated enemy forces launched a counteroffensive in the Val-Fajr II operational zone which was countered by the heroic resistance of the mighty combatants of Islam and enemy operations were halted after they lost 14 tanks. Again, at 1830, the enemy launched another counteroffensive, this time in another axis of the same zone. This time, too, the triumphant combatants of Islam stopped enemy movement and forced the Iraqi troops to retreat.

From 0430 today, Iraqi forces launched counteroffensives in a number of areas in the Val-Fajr III operational zone; on the basis of the latest reports of the army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, clashes and exchanges of fire between our forces and the enemy are continuing. In the course of today's heavy battle between our forces and Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, at 0850, two enemy helicopters commissioned to provide relief to Iraqi troops entered into action in the [name indistinct] region; one of them was fired on by combatants of Islam and brought down.

On the Abadan front, valiants of the Gendarmerie opened retaliatory fire on enemy positions across the Arvand Rud, halting Iraqi troops' traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra axis, setting on fire Saddamist mercenaries' artillery positions, foxholes, and bunkers and killing or wounding a number of Iraqi troops.

On the Bayat front, combatants of the Gendarmerie killed 10 Saddamists in addition to destroying enemy positions. During the past 24 hours, the city of Abadan came under criminal Saddamists' fierce fire, as a result of which several city installations sustained damage.

[communique unsigned]

Command Headquarters Issues Communique No 6

LD081819 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 83

[An-Najaf Ashraq communique No 6]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The forces of Islam, comprising the brave personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic and self-sacrificing guards and mobilization unit personnel, last night and today continued defending the positions captured during operation Val-Fajr III and devastated all the efforts of the Ba'thist enemy with their crushing blows.

During the operation, which started in the early hours of this morning, so far the forces of Islam have disrupted the enemy's military organization, which included several tanks from Israel and world blasphemy, and destroyed more than 25 tanks, several personnel carriers and vehicles and large quantities of enemy equipment and ammunition. They also killed or injured more than 1,100 of the doomed Ba'thist forces and captured a number of them; so far, more than (?20) of them have been transferred to behind the lines.

During today's clashes, the forces of Islam also shot down two enemy helicopters, thus bringing the number of enemy helicopters shot down in Operation Val-Fajr III to more than five.

The holy campaign of the forces of Islam against the Afla'qist, Saddamist forces of Iraq continues with the superiority of the defenders of the Islamic Revolution.

[Signed] An-Najaf Ashraf Headquarters, center of joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Phase 2 of Val-Fajr III Operations Begins

GF090705 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0652 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Test] Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention: According to a report from An-Najaf Ashraf Headquarters, center for joint operations of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, the victorious soldiers of the army of Islam, following the notable victories of the first phase of the honorable Val-Fajr III operation, began the second phase of Val-Fajr III operations last night using the codename "O God, O God, O God," under the command of the imam of the nation,the supreme commander of the forces, Khomeyni, the idol breaker.

This phase has been started to destroy the forces of the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy in Mehran's operational theater and show the combat power of Islam's army in crushing all enemy movements and for the liberation of the strategic 390 and 341 border heights and the slopes of the 325 heights and to end the fire of the criminal enemy directed against the city of Mehran from these heights.

Heavy battle with the Zionist Saddamists to reach the goals of the operation is currently raging with the complete superiority of the self-sacrificers of the army of the Lord. If God supports you, you will never then be vanquished. [Koranic verse]

Reportage on Japanese Foreign Minister's Visit

6 August Arrival

LD062203 Tehran IRNA in English 2026 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, aug 6, IRNA — Mr. Shintaro Abe, Japan's foreign minister, arrived here this evening and was welcomed at the Tehran's Mehrabad Airport by his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Hoseyn Kazempour-Ardabili, deputy for international and economic affairs of the Islamic Republic Foreign Ministry.

Shintaro Abe, outlining the objective of his visit to the Islamic Republic, expressed delight on his trip to Iran and said that even though his stay was for a short period his meetings with the Iranian officials would definitely result in further strengthening of ties between the two countries. One of the main reasons for his visit, he added, was to personally invite Iran's foreign minister to make a visit to his country which would be effective in cemeting and furthering the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

The Japanese foreign minister continuing his talks said that he was of the opinion that the Islamic Republic was moving towards more stability and this, he said, warrants the strengthening ties with Iran.

Commenting on the progressive trend of the Iranian economy and the expansion of commercial and economic ties between the two countries he expressed the hope that his visit to Iran would result in the further expansion of such ties since Iran had become a scene of enthusiasm, vigour and activity.

Mr. Shintaro Abe's visit to the Islamic Republic would last till Monday Aug 8. During his stay here the Japanese foreign minister will meet and confer with high-ranking Iranian officials.

Meeting With Velayati

LD071214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, who has come to our country at the head of a delegation, met this morning with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

During the meeting, Velayati first described the stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Afghanistan: The problem will not be solved until the Soviet occupation forces have been withdrawn and the Afghan people been given the right of self-determination. This was supported by the Japanese foreign minister.

In other remarks, our country's foreign minister referred to the war imposed on Iran by Iraq and said: When, in pursuance of the revolution, we needed to rebuild our country, the Iraqi regime, on America's instigation, imposed a war on us, aimed,

according to clear evidence and documents, at overthrowing the nascent Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: The war we are engaged in is not aimed at committing aggression against others but at safeguarding the existence of the Islamic Republic and defending our territorial integrity. Bearing in mind the frequent acts of aggression against our country in the course of history, if we were to show weakness in the face of an aggressor, Iran would now be only a name in a museum of history.

Velayati referred to the expanding relations between Iran and neighboring countries: We favor having good and healthy relations with all the world's countries. On the other hand, we firmly stand against those countries that engage in unrestrained plotting against us and in supporting the enemies of the revolution.

The Japanese foreign minister, expressing pleasure at being in Iran, said: We respect your principle: Neither East nor West. We are aware of the Iranian nation's cohesion and its efforts to safeguard the revolution. Our nation well appreciates your nation's ability and power to overcome difficulties.

Mr Abe, describing the principles governing Japanese foreign policy, said: We believe in the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries, and we do not have any political ambition in other countries.

Talks With Khamene'i

LD071332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Shintaro Abe, visiting Japanese minister of foreign affairs who arrived in Tehran yesterday at the head of a high-ranking delegation, met this morning with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

During this meeting, in which Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati; the Foreign Ministry's under secretary for international affairs; the Iranian ambassador to Japan; and a number of Japanese delegation members were present, the Japanese foreign minister expressed the hope that his trip would help to promote ties between our two countries in politics, economy, and culture. He said: During my short trip to Iran, I have witnessed the people of Iran engaged in an active effort. He added: We understand well Iran's "neither East nor West" policy and respect this policy very much. We hope that the Islamic Revolution of Iran will achieve its final victory.

In reply, Khamene'i referred to America's worldwide crimes : Like our country, your country too has been the subject of America's harsh blows. The Hiroshima incident can be compared to some of the Americans' activities in Iran. Although America has not attacked or bombarded our cities directly, it has exploded many destructive bombs in politics, economics, and culture throughout our society for tens of years. Curently, help offered by the U.S. allies in the region to the aggressor regime of Iraq has resulted in extensive air and missile attacks on our cities. The president added: As you too have commented, after the Islamic Revolution, our people have engaged in unprecedented efforts their effort is a collective effort toward the creation of true independence.

Referring to the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran was prepared to act in a friendly and sincere manner toward all governments and countries that reciprocated Iran's friendship in like terms, Mr Khamene'i said: On these same principles, we are willing to expand our ties with your country in the political, economic, and cultural fields. What is important is respect for the two countries' nations, their rights, aspirations, and goals.

Stressing Iran's active presence in all fields, the president added: Our great nation is never out of the political scene and political decisions. On many important domestic and foreign issues, our people express views and take part in decisionmaking. For example, you should know that our people insist on the policy of neither East nor West which gives the U.S. and Soviet Union's dominating role greater sense [as heard]. Thanks be to God, our government and officials too, in carrying their task of administering the country, enjoy the people's extensive assistance. In fact, when you sit and talk to our foreign minister on the topic of promoting bilateral ties, you are actually talking to our people and our foreign minister is supported in his talks by a great, serious, and active nation.

At the conclusion of this meeting, the Japanese minister presented our country's president with a copy of the holy Koran in Japanese and remarked that the number of Muslims and research on Islam were daily increasing in Japan.

In reply, the president thanked the Japanese foreign minister and said: We will consider this present a good omen for our two countries' relations.

Discussion With Musavi

LD072022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, who is visiting Iran at the head of a delegation, met and conferred with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati, that ministry's under secretary in charge of economic and international affairs, the Japanese deputy foreign minister, and the two countries' ambassadors were present at the hour-long meeting.

Welcoming Abe and the delegation accompanying him, the Prime Minister referred to the long lasting relations between the two countries and said: It is natural, in the opinion of our people, that Japan should stand by Asian countries; that is why, when our people see such a country siding with the West, they are surprised.

The Japanese Foreign minister then expressed his pleasure at his trip to Iran, recounted his first observations in Tehran,and described them as signs of the stability of the revolution and the Islamic Republic's growing and expanding economy. The Japanese foreign minister also praised the first 5-year plan of the Islamic Republic recently approved by the Cabinet, and considering Iran's economic growth asked for an expansion of trade and industrial relations between the two countries.

In reply Musavi reviewed the grounds for industrial, agricultural, and commercial cooperation between the two countries and said: We held the view that economic relations should not be used as a means toward undesirable political ends. Industrial, agricultural, and trade affairs were also discussed, and the Japanese foreign minister expressed his country's interest in completing the petrochemical plant in Bandar-e (Emam) as soon as possible. At the end of this meeting, the prime minister charged the ministers of industries and economy of the Islamic Republic and the Japanese delegation with continuing discussions on expanding cooperation between the two countries.

Second Round of Talks With Velayati

GF081736 Tehran IRNA in English 1711 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 8, IRNA — In the second round of talks between the visiting Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati here today, expansion of cooperation in the fields of agriculture, irrigation, infrastructure and electronic industries, and construction of power plants were discussed. Furthermore, both sides evaluated economic and trade relations between Iran and Japan.

Another subject brought up in the meeting was to speed up completion of the Irano-Japan petrochemical complex.

The Japanese foreign minister who arrived here last Saturday heading a delegation, expressed satisfaction with talks he had held with the Iranian high ranking officials including President Khamene'i. We are happy that Iran has achieved stability and peoples' activities are directed towards post-revolution reconstruction, he added. At the end the Japanese foreign minister invited his Iranian counterpart to visit Japan.

Velayati Comments on Talks

LD082016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati has commented on the outcome of the Japanese foreign minister's visit to Iran:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the Merciful. The official visit paid to Iran by Mr. Abe, foreign minister of Japan, was generally positive and constructive for the expansion and promotion of our bilateral relations. During his visit to Iran, he held a number of meetings with our officials, including the president and Majlis speaker as well as myself. During these meetings, we discussed issues relating to trade, the economy, and industry as well as cooperation which can be invigorated between our two countries. We have cooperation with Japan and there are grounds for expanding our ties. We held extensive discussions on possible new avenues of cooperation between our two countries. These include agriculture, improving rice plantation projects, irrigation in areas surrounding dams,city sewage projects, the production and transfer of energy, the establishment and promotion of electronic industries,[word indistinct] industries and fisheries, help for the establishment and promotion of fish and shrimp farm industry, andexpansion of fishing. In all these fields, we hope to have constructive cooperation. It was also stressed that the approved petrochemical project between officials of the Oil Ministry with the Japanese firm of [name indistinct] should go ahead as quickly as possible. In total, we had useful and effective talks. [end recording]

KYODO Report

W080055 Tokyo KYODO in English 0018 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran Aug 7 KYODO — Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe appealed to Iranian leaders Sunday for an early end to the nearly three-year-old Iran-Iraq war, Japanese officials said.

Abe, who arrived here Saturday on the third leg of a 13-day tour of five Eastern Europe and Mid-east countries, met with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, President Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, and Majlis (parliament) Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani successively on Sunday.

In the meeting of the two foreign ministers, Abe called for an early peaceful end to the war which began in September 1980, the officials said.

Velayati told Abe that Iraq first opened fire to invade Iran and that Iran will continue fighting to defend its territory, the officials said.

Meanwhile, President Khamene'i and the Japanese foreign minister agreed to strengthen friendly relations between the two countries, they said.

The president hoped for an early completion of a giant petrochemical complex in Bandar Khomeyni, southern Iran, for the benefits of both peoples, the officials said.

Work on the complex, nearly 80 percent complete, has been suspended because of the Iran-Iraq war. Japan's Mitsui group, promoter of the project, has refused to bear spiraling construction costs for the complex.

Khamene'i told Abe that Iran has taken an original diplomacy independent from the two superpowers of the United States and the Soviet Union. Khamene'i expressed concern about Iraq-France ties because France has provided Iraq with sophisticated Super Etendard fighters, the officials said.

Prime Minister Musavi welcomed Abe's offer to extend technological assistance to help the Islamic nation promote economic development, the officials said.

Abe told Musavi that Japan will send an inquiry mission to Tehran in September to study Iran's urban traffic and waste water disposal program for the capital.

Abe, the first foreign minister of a major industrialized democracy to visit Iran after the 1979 Islamic Revolution, asked Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani to stop the war with Iraq which he said will not benefit Iran, the officials said.

Rafsanjani replied that Iran has put due demands for punishment of aggressors and payment of damages as a pre- condition for a ceasefire. Rafsanjani urged Japan to employ pressures on Iraq for peace, the officials said. The parliamentary leader said Iran has no intention of damaging a third country, suggesting that Tehran will consider safety and free passage of foreign ships in the Persian Gulf, they said.

The Japanese foreign minister, who earlier visited Romania and Bulgaria, is scheduled to head for Turkey Monday. He will fly to Iraq on Tuesday night and go back to Turkey before returning to Tokyo on August 14.

Abe Departure 8 August
GF081744 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 8, IRNA — Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe left here today after a three day official visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Before his departure the Japanese minister discribed as very fruitful the results of his short stay here. He said to reporters that he has closely witnessed post-revolutionary achievements in Iran as well as the Iranian people's endeavors for founding a new and stable country. He maintained that the Iranians owe this blessing to the wise leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

Abe said that he would convey the Iranian people's messages and sentiments to the Japanese people.

Pointing to his meetings with top-ranking Iranian authorities the Japanese foreigh minister stated that he had been informed of the stands and viewpoints of the Iranian officials concerning the Iraqi imposed war, foreign policy and the neither East nor West dictum and that I understood these views very well and respect them.

Reiterating Japan's interest for expanding mutually rewarding ties with Iran in political economic and cultural fields, the Japanese minister stressed that on this basis Japan will have wide cooperation in economic rehabilitation as well as five year development prospects of the Islamic Republic.

In conclusion of his statements, Shintaro Abe thanked the Iranian people and government for their warm hospitality.

At the Mehrabad airport, the Japanese foreign minister was seen off by his Iranian counterpart Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, as well as a group of Foreign Ministry officials.

The Iranian foreign minister too in an interview reaffirmed (that the Japanese foreign minister's) visit to Iran was very positive and constructive in expansion and strengthening of mutual ties between the two countries.

The major issues discoursed upon during the Japanese foreign minister's stay here, said Velayati, centered on trade and economic and industrial cooperation between the two countries. He also said that Iran and Japan plan to have fruitful cooperation in the fields of agriculture and fisheries. In petrochemical field too, he said, necessary agreements have been concluded (?between the Petroleum) Ministry and Japanese officials.

Regarding political and international topics discussed between the two sides, Foreign Minister Velayati said the Islamic Republic's decisive stand in continuing its war against the Iraqi regime until the fulfillment of our rights was reemphasised and that on the whole, the talks were very positive and fruitful.

Referring to the concern shown by certain neighbouring countries in connection with recent victories of the Islamic combatants in the battlefronts and the propaganda warfare launched by the imperialist mass media, the foreign minister once again assured them that they need have no fear of the Islamic Republic. He added that Iran favoured friendly ties and peaceful coexistence with all its neighbours and that we have no intention of interfering in internal affairs of any country.

Radio Iran Reports 5 Guards Arrested in Syria
GF081900 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] According to a telephone report to our office by a news source in the Revolution Guard Corps, five Iranian guards attired in Syrian native dress were arrested by Syrian patrol units while trying to illegally cross into Jordan. The guards were members of units in Syria and Lebanon and during preliminary investigations they confessed that they intended to seek political asylum in Jordan. The same report indicated a request for the immediate return of these guards made by a senior Corps official to Syria through Foreign Ministry channels. Damascus has stated that they will be handed over to Tehran following necessary investigations.

The radio of the Islamic Republic has carried no report on this incident to date.

17 Villages Purged of 'Armed Bandits'
GF051712 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Urumiyeh, Aug. 5 IRNA — Seventeen villages of Sanandaj (Kordestan Province) and Mahabad (West Azarbayjan Province) were mopped up of armed bandits during the past few days by the Islamic combatants. During these coordinated operations, 51 outlaws were killed and 24 others were wounded.

A large number of mortars and guns were also seized by the Islamic defenders.

Majlis Speaker Meets With Republic Party Members
GF051706 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 5, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani met with members of the Islamic Republic

Party [IRP] from the city of Esfahan Thursday. He said the IRP respected all the Iranian masses, whether they were member of the party or not as well as those who were loyal to the Islamic Revolution.

Speaker Rafsanjani said the IRP was not trying to ostracise those who were not exactly in line with Islam, rather as a party that cared for the future of the Islamic Revolution, the IRP should attract such people and help them to follow the correct path.

Nevertheless, he added, members of the IRP receive special attention because they follow the same line that the Islamic Republic is following today.

He said that the IRP envisages its role as among the people, working with them and being a source for securing unity in the society.

This society has been freed from the domination of the taghoot (a Koranic term used for tyrants and oppressors). Many of those who had a position suffered in some ways and we who have taken over this sick body cannot destroy them. If the communists were in power they would do this, because they don't have any respect for human beings. But we try to give guidance and treat the individuals sickness.

He also called on the IRP members be in the forefront of the volunteers who sign up to fight against the Iraqis, and always be the first in giving help to those affected by natural disasters and serving the families of martyrs.

Majlis Deputy Praises Work of Asgar-Owladi

GF090825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0440 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Preagenda speech by unidentified Majlis deputy during 9 August open Majlis session — live]

[Excerpts] The enemies of Islam have now lost all hope and have realized that all doors are closed to them. Their only source of hope is an internal division in the system of the Islamic Republic and, God forbid, factionalization among the jurists, clergymen, officials, and the judicial, administrative, and legislative forces over religious, economic, and sociopolitical issues in such a manner that each individual or faction considers its own ideas Islamic and correct while denouncing the opinion of others. As a faithful student of religion who is devoted to the Islamic nation and especially the clergy and all the officials and those who serve, I humbly (?offer the following suggestions):

1. The main axis and (?foundation) of the Islamic Republic and our government is based on [word indistinct] Islam and the opinions of [words indistinct] (?interprets all Islamic sayings and bases his judgment on social issues) on the Koran, tradition, the prophet, and [words indistinct]. All classes, especially the clergy jurists and all emulators, must in the end base their actions on the sayings of the great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, his holiness the imam, who is the source of [words indistinct] of the world of Islam. Do not get leftbehind or move ahead of this great imam who is the authority on right and wrong.

2. During a short visit to the western fronts and Mehran region last Friday and Saturday, I saw that the brave combatants of the army and guards, of the mobilization and the self-sacrificers of the reconstruction crusade were aware, ready, united, and resistant everywhere. I saw how they were defending the liberated areas of Val-Fajr III with steel-like fate and determination, crushing the ineffectual attempts of the enemy and maintaining their positions. I want the heroic and sacrificing nation to prepare themselves for the final attack and final blow, now that our brave commanders and zealous fighters are continuing their (?extensive) crushing attacks and, God willing, are on the verge of the final victory and the complete defeat of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Saddam and now that they are powerfully crushing the suicidal enemy air attempts and counteroffensives. Support the fronts as completely as possible since the current conditions are highly favorable for the warriors of Islam. The enemy has suffered repeated defeats thanks to the Almighty and His forces are melting like snow under sunshine.

3. I praise the work of the two religious and pious ministers who have resigned, especially the combatant, faithful, and pious Brother Asgar-Owladi who is a devoted, serving minister and a follower of the philosophy. They were forced to resign solely because of the mistakes and shortcomings of a number of their deputies, subordinates, and colleagues especially on the issue of deregulating rice [prices]. I have confidence in Asgar-Owladi as a person with a long history of struggling and crusading and one completely devoted to the imam's line and the principle of clerical rule.

4. I beg the dear and popular prime minister and the (?knowledgable, faithful, and capable) president to use individuals in the Cabinet who are faithful, capable, [words indistinct] and followers of the philosophy and who [words indistinct], rather than individuals who make promises and talk rather than act.

5. Thank the Almighty for the (?revelation) of the (?deviated) organization of the Hojjatiyeh Society. We will not treat all former members and supporters of this society in the same manner and will not close off the way for their return. There were some among their followers and supporters in some cities who are Muslims, faithful and emulators of his holiness the imam and who were unaware of society's organization and nature. For example, in the latter part of the (?60's) I met the head of the Hojjatiyeh Society in Bandar 'Abbas, Mr Halabi, during the month of Ramadan while on a trip to deliver sermons. We discussed social issues, the struggle, the revolution, political affairs, and the former regime until noon and it was obvious that he was neither suspicious of the former regime nor against it and [words indistinct]. Therefore, what is to be condemned is the society's leaders, the organization, and the individuals who at the head of this organization moved the children and the youth toward a very superficial Islam.

Since I do not have the time to discuss the issue in more detail, I hope the Almighty will maintain the complete unity of our Islamic nation and [words indistinct].

Free Voice of Iran Reports on Khomeyni's Will

GF081444 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Free Voice of Iran with the help of the nationalists, who live in the so-called Islamic Republic of Khomeyni and who carry out their duties to the nation under the most dangerous conditions, have obtained a copy of Khomeyni's will. We will now publicize a part of this so-called very secret document which is supposed to have been written 1 and 1/2 years ago, but the last page of the will was supposedly handwritten by Khomeyni during the past month. This document has been turned over to the Council of Experts in a solemn ceremony.

Khomeyni in the preamble of his will wrote: Since the cup of death must be drunk and the wearing of its apparel is a must for all in accordance with the Koranic verse, "We all come from God and must return to Him," and all living creatures must face death one day, I therefore write these words to the martyr-loving, sacrificing, and dear nation of Iran.

In the preamble to Khomeyni's will is listed his personal property and belongings. Also in this passage Khomeyni has appointed Mahdavi Kani as his executor.

Listeners of Free Voice of Iran are aware of whatever Khomeyni possesses, which also includes the Pahlevi family estates which he confiscated. But these are not listed as his personal property and the people have been given the impression that the extent of his personal property is indeed very small. But this does not tally with the facts. Khomeyni's personal property far exceeds the houses and shops listed in his will.

The second part of his will, consisting of 4 pages, deals with preserving the sanctity of his office and need for its continuation. Here Khomeyni raised points that have been already discussed at the first session of the Council of Experts. He gave instructions to the leaders of the Islamic Republic, members of the Council of Experts, and clergymen who may have doubts about whether the velayat-e faqih [clerical rule] doctrine will continue after his death. Khomeyni in this part wrote that "velayat" is a function and an institution and is not a personal privilege. Those who have the ability should continue this institution as part of their duty. However this office gains sanctity when conditions for its function are obtained. These conditions are obtained when the people have accepted it. Even those people chosen by God cannot carry out their duties unless the people accept them as leaders. Therefore, it is incumbent on the Council of Experts and members of the Islamic Republic to consider this when choosing a successor to the velayat-e faqih office.

Since the majority of the people by electing members of the Council of Experts have already delegated the power to choose, the decision must not be left to the people who are ignorant and cannot choose properly. Khomeyni further expressed concern about the clashes and differences that have appeared within the Islamic Republic and wrote that it is possible that these differences may create a division within the Islamic Republic. He advised ulema and government officials to bury their differences and thus not provide the enemies of Islam with the opportunity to take advantage of widespread discontent which unfortunately may reappear with the recurrence of the royalist tendencies which have not been completely routed out.

Khomeyni in his will has especially warned and advised Iranians that the mercy and grace which God has shown them should be cherished. He further wrote: Another point which I want to make for the benefit of the jurists and ulema of Islam is that even if a number of you still do not accept the definition of "velayat" in that sense, you should not publicize your disagreement and should not allow this disagreement to be used to disadvantage of the revolution. We are living in an Islamic state, Khomeyni wrote, and the limits defined by God should not be diffused or the rights of the people will disappear. Do you the ulema and jurists who have not accepted the doctrine of velayat know that the Islamic administration cannot remain suspended? Would you rather follow a king once again? Would you rather have a king or velayat-e faqih? I have complete faith that no alem [singular of ulema] or jurist wants this. You must preserve your unity and accord and avoid rifts.

Khomeyni then appointed five people to a provisional council of leadership in the event the Council of Experts fails to reach agreement on the issue of a successor or a council of leadership. He wrote that in the event of his sudden demise, and until a leader or a council of leaders is chosen, they should continue the institution of velayat-e faqih. This body shall have the power to dissolve the Majlis, remove the president and prime minister, and remove or appoint all state officials. The five named to the provisional council are: 'Ali Meshkini, Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, Khajeh Haj' Lotfollahsafi, Hajj Sheykh Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, and Hajj Hasan Agha-San'i. These five together with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Hajj Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, and Hajj Seyyed Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili, God protect them, of Qom, God willing, will until a leader is chosen, or a council of leaders is appointed, run the affairs of Muslims collectively, under laws of God and through mutual consultations.

In another part of his will, Khomeyni referred to the army and wrote that the Islamic army should be fully in control, to be a true Islamic army. To accomplish this, it is essential that other forces, which have not yet been fully organized, should be continued and with passage of time the Revolution Guards Corps should gradually increase its role to replace the army [as heard].

Khomeyni in another part of his will mentioned the need to continue the war, in the event he dies during the war. He wrote: The war between Iran and Iraq is a (?blessing from God). This war's major benefits are the annihilation of counter-revolution and the consolidation of the Islamic Republic, and as such it should be continued until the Iraqi regime is toppled. Later the Islamic army should control all lands [word indistinct]. Khomeyni's will, as we have already said, was drawn up a long time ago, and its being publicized at this time is to prevent possible domestic strife and to distract people from the struggle.